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PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. Gathered from All Quarters.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE, March 30 .- Mr. Harris, ing that it was evident the Republicans not intend to transact the business which did not intend to transact the business which the Senate had been called there to transact, moved that it adjourn until the first Monday in December. Lost—yeas, 23; nays, 28. Various other motions were made and voted down. Mr. Pendicton called attention to the inaugural address of the President in which he stated that he would ask in due time Congress to fix the tenure of the minor officers of the Government in order that the Senate might no longer present the speciacle of wranging over petty offices. Mr. Dawes agreed that the tenure of office should be fixed by law, but he did not see how an act could be passed this special seasion. After some further discussion, a motion to go into executive session was lost and the Senate adjourned.

Senate, March 31.—The political debate was continued, the specehes gelivered betate was continued, the specehes gelivered be-

ate was continued, the speeches delivered be-

g tame and uninteresting.

SENATE, April 1.—The political de-SENATE, April 1.—The political debate continued ending with an exciting tilt between Voorhees and Mahone. Voorhees had read at the clerk's desk an article in a Philadeiphia paper reflecting severely on Mahone, who was not in his soat at the time. On entering the chamber later he was informed of what had occurred, whereupon he demanded to know if Voorhees indorsed the sentiments contained in the article. Voorbees tried to eyade the question, but finally said he indorsed every word of it. Mahone then said deliberately, "No brave or honorable man would use such language toward a Senator on the floor, adding as be turned away, "You may wear that." The confusion here became so great that it was impossible to distinguish what was being said, and in the midst of it all a motion to adjourn until the 4th was put and carried.

Notice has been given that the Treasury Department will redeem on and after April, 1881, any outstanding United States five per cent. funded loan bonds of 1881, em which will mature May 1, 1881, at the rate of

GENERAL LEW WALLACE, who was nominated for Charge d'Affaires at Paraguay and Uruguay, has declined the appointment. LIEUTENANT R. M. BERRY, United States Navy, has been ordered to command the steamer Mary and Helen on the proposed

Arctic expedition in search of the Jeannette. A Washington dispatch on the 31st ult., stated that Senator Conkling had determined to wage a relentless war against Robertson and against the administration. He Secretary Blaine responsible for the nomination. Conkling, it is said, expects to be defeated and realizes that Robertson will be confirmed, but says there is a principle involved and that he would make the fight if he knew he were the only Senator who would vote against Robertson

It was reported in Washington on the 31st ult that the President had decided to recall General Longstreet, Minister to Turkey, and appoint him United States Marshal

THE debt statement shows a decrease In the public debt during March of \$6,192,819 cash in the treasury, \$230,814,592; gold certificates, \$6,177,180; silver certificates, \$50,178,-900; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$6,805,000; refunding certificates, \$775,950; legal tenders outstanding, \$345,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7.131,978; cash balance available, \$158,680,856; reduction in debt since June 30, 1880, \$68,408,701. PRESIDENT GARFIELD has nominated

John E. Clements, of Louisiana, United States THE total coinage of the United

ACTING COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN

AFFAIRS NICHOL, who was recently nominated Commissioner has asked the President to withdraw his nomination on account of ill-A Washington dispatch says Pen-sion Agent Brown, of Ciucinnati, is to be ap-

pointed Commissioner of Pensions in place of Bentley. SEALED instructions will be issued by

the Government to the Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference at Paris. The instructions will not be opened till the Commissioners reach Paris. A WASHINGTON dispatch on the 3d

stated that over 500 appointments had been made by the President and he would send the Senate dead-lock.

Baltimore, waited upon President Garfield on the 2d and presented an address asking fuller recognition of the claims of the colored Re-publicans of Maryland. The President replied briefly that he would examine into the matter; that in appointments to public office fitness and qualification of the individual should be considered; the color, whether black or white, could in itself be neither a recommendation nor a bar.

THE EAST.

A BILL to limit fares on railroads to two cents per mile was adversely reported in the New York Legislature on the 30th ult. The report was agreed to and the bill killed. THE Massachusetts House of Repreto give universal suffrage to women by a vote

THE New York Spirit of the Times having been flooded with questions as to who received a majority of the popular vote in the late Presidential election, and being unable to decide from information at hand, adreceived from them statements showing that 4,446,628; Hancock, 4,443,106; Garfield's plurality, 3,522.

JUDGE WALLACE in the United States Court at Albany, N. Y., on the 31st ult., decided in a bank tax case that the act of the Legislature of that State authorizing the taxation of the stockholders of banks and surplus funds was in conflict with the provisions of the laws of the United States and that taxation by State authority of shares of stock in banking associations incorporated under the laws of the United States should other monied capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State, and was therefore void so far as it authorized, or purported to authorize, the assessment and taxation of shares in banking associations incorporated under the laws of the United states.

THE Connecticut House of Represen tatives, on the 31st ult., defeated the prosed Constitutional amendment prohibit

the sale of intoxicating liquors. THE coinage at the Philadelphia min during March was 4,566,890 pieces, valued at \$8,793,401. All but \$600,500 of this was gold

The locomotive attached to a passen ger train exploded at Tyrone, Pa., on the 1st, shattering everything in the vicinity of the

WORKMEN, in clearing away the debris of M. H. Birge & Sons' wall-paper fac-tory at Buffalo, on the 1st, burned on the 28th of December last, unearthed one body and portions of two other bodies. The complete body was recognized as that of Thomas

THE Massachusetts House of Repre sentatives, on the Bist ult., struck from the

prohibitionary bill the section referring it to the people and then defeated the bill itself. NEAR Wilkesbarre. Pa., on the 1st,

Charles and John Miller, brothers, became in-volved in a difficulty in a house of lil-fame,

them around his neck. The cartridges exploded, tearing Hinsley into fragments. Willlams, engineer, was seriously injured. The He claims that he fired the shots in self-house and machinery were destroyed.

BRADSTREET'S says report from seventeen trade and industrial centers through-out the United States point out that the vol-ume of business done in the first quarter of the current year had not only failed to meet expectations but fallen behind that transacted during the corresponding portion of 1880. The unusual severity and lingering character of winter weather, together with the lack of transportation facilities, have combined to produce this result

WEST AND SOUTH JACK EMBRY, wife and two children,

an entire family, were killed by a cyclone in Randolph County, Ala., recently. A KANSAS CITY, Mo., dispatch says t was reported there that the Atchison & Santa Fe east bound passenger train was boarded by robbers near Alburqueque, N. M., on the 29th ult. A desperate fight is said to have occurred and three or four passengers, the conductor, engineer and express messenger shot. The conductor and express messenger were said to have been killed.

JAMES CURRIE, the murderer of Porter, the actor, was shot and killed at Las Vegas, N. M., on the 24thult. Currie was on a drunken spree and had threatened to kill several persons, among them a barkeeper, who shot Currie in self-defense. SEPTEMBER 14, 15 and 16 has been

agreed upon for the date of the National re-union of soldiers to be held in Cincinnati. THE leader of a gang of burglars, passing under the name of Sutton, but whose from Missouri, was arrested at Montgomery, Ala., on the night of the 29th ult., and at-tempting to escape, was shot dead by an offi-

A serious accident occurred on the 30th, caused by a construction train colliding plied for permission to pay his respects to the with a freight train. There were about twenty-five employes in the caboose of the construction train, all of whom were more or less injured, several probably fatally. The accident was the result of the failure of an operator to place a signal for the freight to stop at

THE Cincinnati Price Current on the 31st ult., published its annual report of pork packing in the West for the winter and year ending March 1, showing for the winter a total of 6,916,454 bogs packed, being 30,095 less than the preceding winter. The total for the twelve months was 12,243,354, showing an increase of 1,241,655.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. LOAN, Who represented the St. Joseph, Mo., District in Congress three terms during and after the war, and was a prominent Republican politi-cian, died at St. Joseph on the 30th ult. REPORTS from all over Ohio on the

30th uit., showed an unprecedented snowfall, ranging from four to twenty-four inches. THE Missouri River broke at Bismarck, Dakota, on the 30th ult., overflowing the lower part of the city. The river rose thirty feet above low water mark in a few hours. Woodchoppers and settlers on the low lands were all washed out, and some were probably drowned. Mendaw, on the west side of the river, was under three feet of water. Yankton and Vermillion were also inundated, the water in the latter place being up to the second-story windows of the houses. The oc-

cupants were taken to the bluffs in boats. A PARTY of cow boys creating a disturbance at O'Neil City, Holt, County, Neb., on the 29th ult., were partially disarmed by States mints during March was \$13,058,161, of | the Sheriff and went away, but soon returned nd a cow boy named Henry Deans shot Sheriff Barnard Kearns through the heart. The Deputy Sheriff was also wounded.

THE Atlantic express train on the Wabash Railway was thrown from the track at ult., by a defective switch and collided with a freight train standing on a side track. Seven persons were seriously injured. Most of the

omplétely wrecked. THE town of Green Island, opposite Yankton, Dakota, was swept away by the flood in the Missouri River on the 30th ult. The inhabitants were seen from Yankton clinging to their houses as they floated out. A GENERAL snow storm was reported

in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan on the 31st ult. A PASSENGER train on the St. Paul. Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad ran into a delayed freight six miles north of Rothsay, Mina, on the Sist uit. The caboose of the

freight train took fire and one man was burned to death and six wounded. WILLIAM S. BATES, a United States Marshal, was fatally stabbed in a fight near Somerset, Ky., on the 30th uit. Cooper, another United States Marshal, was killed. JACK ROBERTS, the notorious one of a band of noted desperadoes, who have for a long time been the terror of Southern Colo-

rado, was captured a few days ago and hanged THE officials of the Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad deny the report that a train on that road was recently attacked and robbed

near Albuequerque.
NEAR Mount Olivet, Ky., on the 30th ult., J. S. Brewer shot and fatally wounded his brother, R. H. Brewer. The statement is that R. H. Brewer, who is described as quar-reisome, had trouble in the morning with his father, and at night made an attempt to kill his father, shooting twice at him. J. S. Brewer interfered, wresting the weapon from his

day of her fast at Iowa Cit, Iowa, on the 3d She was gradually growing weaker bodily, but her intellect appeared as sound as ever. THE Robinson Wagon Works and Adam Moore & Co.'s varnish factory at Cin-cinnati, were destroyed by fire on the 2d. Total loss, \$100,000.

By the explosion of a saw mill at Berkley, Va., on the 2d, four persons were scalded to death and five others badly injured. HEAVY frost in the northern part of Texas has done considerable injury to the

A LARGE brick building in the course of erection at Baltimore, Md., fell on the 2d, severely injuring four workmen.

known author and poet, died at her home in McMinnville, Tenn., on the 2d. GEORGE SCHMIDT, of Evansville, Ind., was bitten by a dog on the 7th uit. On the 3d, after thirty hours of delirium, he died of

THE skeleton of Joseph McLane who was killed by the Utes in July, 1878, was found on the prairie, thirty miles from Wai lace, Col., a few days ago with a bullet hole through the skuil. 'The remains were identi-fied by a revolver, which was found with the

REDDY McDonald, a desperado of Sidney, Neb., was taken from the county jail at an easily hour on the morning of the 3d and hanged to a tree in the court house yard, McDonald and his gang had been the terror

of the town.

Ar Cincinnati, on the night of the 2d,

instantly and Charles died on the evening or the 3d. A man named Knapke was arrested.

THE passenger and freight depots of the Occidental Railway at Montreal, Canada, were burned on the 30th ult. A quantity of gun powder stored in the latter exploded, blowing the building to atoms and seriously

A Sr. PETERSBURG dispatch says

Sophie Picoffsky, one of the Czar's murder ers, is a daughter of a former Provincial Gov-ernor and niece of an officer of high rank in the army. According to the confessions of berself and Jelahoff, they both knew, and they alone, of the attempt to be made on the Czar's life and the time and place. Their fellow-conspirators in London and elsewhere knew in a general way that another attempt would be made. Russakoff was only in-formed of what was required of him on the day of the murder. Jelahoff, chief director In the matter, having been arrested two days before, Picoffsky became the gulding spirit and sent Russakoff and the other murderers with the bombs to the stations assigned them. Russakoff protests that he was not in any way admitted to the councils of the conspirators but was merely a fellow worker. He assert that the Nihilists have had no money; that there was considerable disagreement among them, and they probably would have dispersed had their last attempt failed. Russakoff seems to be a Nibilist, pure and simple, having no

project or desire beyond destruction of the present order of things. A Sr. Petersburg dispatch says a dolent quarrel has broken out in the Imperial family, in consequence of which the Grand Duke Constantine, who is strongly suspected of Nihil sm, is about to resign his post as Grand Admiral and Minister of Marine. It is also reported that Constantine will resign in Rock Island Road, near Walnut, Iowa, on the the hero of the diamond stealing story, aphim in reply an open telegram, with the royal signaturs, addressed, "To him who is unworthy the name of Grand Duke," branding him as a disgrace to his family and Russia, and abruptly refusing him permission to visit

Ir is denied by Danish authority that negotiations are pending for the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United

PRINCESS CAROLINE, widow of the hereditary Ferdinand, of Denmark, died at Copenhagen on the 31st ult. ENGLAND will not send a representa-

tive to the Monetary Conference. A BERLIN dispatch says the Powers have jointly agreed to declare to the Greek Ministry their firm resolution not to interfer if the compromise is rejected.

THE principal papers of Vienna publish articles unfavorable to the scheme for international action a ainst political refugees. THE plague is diminishing in Nedieff but has appeared at Maragha, Northern Per-

men for the United States on the 30th ult., making 27,000 since the 1st of January. A VIENNA dispatch says the Emper ors of Austria, Germany and Russia will probably meet at Ems in midsummer.

Twelve baronies in County Cork. Ireland, have been proclaimed in a state of Four natives belonging to Colonel Flatter's miss on expellition for the Trans-Sabara Railroad, arrived at Ourgla, Algiers, on

tion had been surprised by native tribes and

has been officially announced that the police investigation in regard to the murder of the Czar led to the arrest of a man named Kibaltschitschy, the son of a priest, who made a full confession, including a statement that he had manufactured bombs similar to those used by

Ar Ballaghaderin, Ireland, on the 2d, the people attacked the police who were to fire in self-defense. Two of the rioters were killed and thirty-two wounded, four of whom were not expected to live. One policeman was killed and several severely fojured PLACARDS are being posted in every township throughout Great Britain warning people against the use of American pork. A LONDON dispatch says there is the best of reasons for believing that the question is pract cally closed adversely to British representation at the Monetary Conference.

LATER NEWS.

Mus. B. H. Buxton, authoress, died at London on the 4th. An Athens correspondent says no

body there believes in peace. No anti-war ministry could remain in office a week. ENGLAND, Italy and Turkey bave ecognized the Kingdom of Roumania In the Senate on the 4th considera

tion of the pending business, the resolution for the election of Senate officers, was resumed. A motion by Mr. Pendleton to go into executive session was lost. Mr. Johnson, of Virginia, made a speech in reply to Mr. Mahone.

war of races has broken out in the Valley of Canete, Peru, where more than two thousand

THE municipal election at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th, resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 3,000. At Cincinnati the Democratic ticket was elected. SHOCKS of earthquake at Chio, an

several villages. It was reported that 3,000 persons were killed and injure'l. Ar Cincinnati, on the 4th, Tim Con-

AT Cincinnati, on the 4th, 11m Conners, a saloon-keeper, was probably fatally
wounded by another saloon-keeper; John
Howard, a negro, was fatally shot by a negro
named Lafayette Coffee, and D. H. Wishmeir,
in a fit of insanity, took a hatchet and inflicted
three blows upon his wife, but they were not
serious. Shortly after being locked up Wishmeir took his pocket-knife and cut an ugly
gash in his neck.

The Russian, Philanthronical Society

THE Russian Philanthropical Society has resolved to provide for the families of those killed during the struggle against Ni-

Legislature began on the 4th. THE Ute Commission, which consists of Mr. Moneypeuny, President, and Messrs. Russell, Mears, Bowen and Meacham, and French, Secretary (formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate), will be organized into three parties in Mav. one going to the Uncomplagre, one to the Units and one to the Southern Ute reservation. Their business will be to view the lands selected for new homes for the Utes, which lands are being surveyed by contract. The amount of land required will be about 25.000 acres of arable and an equal amount of srazing land, if it can be obtained in contiguity. At first the Utes must be settled, if at all, on their new governations in common, the allotment in severalty provided for being a work for gradual achievement. If the Utes object to being removed, insisting that they did not know they were ceding their valley lands, it is understood they will be compelled to go. THE Ute Commission, which con-

Death of the Smallest Man in America.

John Lewis, the famous dwarf, who died John Lawis, the famous dwarf, who died recently at Watertown, Wis., was born in the town of Ixonia, in 1857, and was the eldest of a family of seven children. His height was twenty-seven inches, and average weight ninoteen pounds. At the time of his death he weighed about twelve pounds. He had a welfoot, and both of his hands were without thumbs, but in all other respects he was new any other light than as their superior in ex-perience and intelligence. He was an apt scholar and a ready conversationalist. He spoke the Welsh and Engrish languages flu-ently, and could tell a story with a moral to it as cleverly as anybody. As a member of the as cleverly as anybody. As a member of the Weish Methodist Church, in his native town, he frequently took part in the meetings, often giving out hymns for the congregation to sing, and was specially prominent and active in Sunday-school exercises. In giving out a hymn he invariably stood on the top of the pulpit, and read his lines with such vim and distinctness as to be heard in all parts of the room. He traveled but little, and was always opposed to being placed anywhere on exhibiopposed to being placed anywhere on exhibition. Thousands of people visited him during his residence in Ixonia, and from them he re-ceived many gifts. About a year ago his usual vivacity gave way to despondency, and for some months prior to his death he conversed but little, and then only in a end and subdued tone. The cause of his death was congestion of the stomach.

Died from Jumping the Rope.

"Died from congestion of the brain, caused by jumping the rope," was the cause of death certified by Dr. Felix Nordemann, of 242 East Tweifth street, in the case of Rachel Duoe-wyds, age six and one-half years, of 51 Bay-ard street, who was buried yesterday. The parents are in comfortable circumstances parents are in comfortable circumstances, The father keeps a fancy goods store in the Bowery. Little Rachel was one of seven healthy children. She was a bright, pretty child, and a great favorite with her com-panions. She was very fond of jumping the rope. A little girl who played much with her said yesterday: "Rachel would always jump as many as a hundred, and then she would have to sit down, she would be so tired. She always wanted to come in as often as any of

have to sit down, she would be so tired. She always wanted to come in as often as any of us was jumping. We used to try and get her to sit down and look at us, but she would not rest as long as she could jump."

Another of Rachel's little companions said:

"She used to be very fond of jumping what we call 'Pepper, sait, musterd, eider, vinegar.'

That is when we begin to jump slow, and keep jumping faster until we get to vinegar, when you have to jump as fast as you can."

The mother said: "I used to tell her not to jump so hard. I have so many children that I jump so hard. I have so many children that I could not watch her all the time. On Sunday she came in after jumping, and said she feli very bad. She had pains in her head, cramps and convulsions. We sent for three doctors

but it was late before one came. He could not do anything for her, and she died at ten o'clock on Monday."

Dr. Nordemann said: "I have no doubt that the child died from over exertion in jumping the rope. She was a healthy child, and had met with no accident. It is a very common thing for children to injure themselves by jumping too much. It often leads to heart disease, especially where there is any predis-position to it. Many little boys injure them-selves in their attempts at walking matches, riding the bicycle, and other feats of endur-

Dr. Jayne, of the Sanitary Bureau of the Health Board, said: "I have known of several similar cases. Parents should be on their guard to prevent all forms of over-exertion."

At Sea in a Balloon.

toral, gives an interesting account of his recompany with Captain Jovis and Lieutenant Vivier. The balloon, which started from Nice, France, in the morning, rapidly rose to a beight of 6,000 feet. The view was at first magnificent. The Alps and a great part of Switzerland were distinctly visible and the air was warm. But the clouds and a thick mist soon hid everything from view, and when, by soon hid everything from view, and when, by degrees, and in spite of every effort to prevent it, the balloon descended, the party found to their horror that they were about nine miles out at sea, when they had all along believed themselves to be going steadily in a northeasterly direction. Once or twice the Gabriel was induced to rise again for a short time, but it soon returned to the water, and, although anchor, ballast, bags, boots and every article of any weight were thrown from the car, it remained obstinately wedded to its row eleremained obstinately wedded to its new ele-ment. At times the balloon scudded along at a great rate, though the lower portion of the car was submerged, the water, which had at first only been ankle deep, finally rising sufficlently high to stop M. Allioth's watch in his waistcoat pocket, at 5:25 in the afternoon, Night found the unfortunate travelers in even a worse plight, and, to add to their difficulties, the car began to rock with the waves, and, although numbed with the bitter cold, they were compelled to hold on tightly for bare life. At intervals they shouted together, but it was labor lost, and no answer was returned. it was labor lost, and no answer was returned. At last, to their great delight, they espied the sail of an Italian craft bearing down upon them. A boat was speedily launched, and they were seen on board, in dry clothes and making a hearty supper. The ship p oved to be the Morosini, bound from Napies to Cette. The Capitain had, it appears, perceived the balloon during the afternoon, and had actually gone out of his course for several hours in the hope of rescains its passeneers. But the hallhope of rescuing its passengers. But the bal-ioon spel along much faster than he, and Signor Penicili was obliged to give up the chase. The meeting in the dark was thus pure accident. The balloon had drifted about while the ship had held to its course. The unlucky occupants of the Gabriel were picked up about half-way between the mainland and Corsica, and but for the timely appearance of the Morosini they must inevitably have been lost. As it was, MM. Jovis and Allioth were terribly exhausted by all they had gone through. The party were landed at Vilia-france at 9:30 on the following morning, and their reappearance a Nice was the signal for a general ovation, their friends having de-spaired of ever beholding them sgain. As for the balloon, as soon as they had quitted the car it shot once more into the air with light-ning speed, and may be careering still for all any one knows to the contrary.

A Man Attacked by a Pack of Curs.

A CHARLOTTE (N. C.) special of a recent date to the Chicago Inter O.c. in says:

A very remarkable occurrence at Shoeheel, a small town between this city and Wilmington, has just stirred up the whole section of country contiguous thereto. Mr. William D. Baldwin, a highly respectable citizen, was returning, Saturday night, from a trip on horse-back to the country, when on nearing the town about midnight he was furiously attacked by a pack of fifteen or twenty dogs. They bit the horse he was riding, caught the bridle in their teeth, pulled the stirrups from Mr. Baldwin's feet, and made frantic efforts to toar him from the saddle. Finding that he could not scare them off, he put spurs to his horse and rode for his life, followed by the yelping, barking, bitting pack of curs, into the heart of the town, their glaring eyes and protruding tongues procisiming them bent upon his destruction. The citizens were aroused, and came to Mr. Baldwin's rescue with gons and pistols, and the infuriated brutes were compelled to take to the woods, where they remained until Sunday, stracking and killing grown cattle. By that time the excitement had greatly increased, and the danger was so manifest that the Shoeheel littles, the military company of that place, were called out to bunt in dogs, the people of the neighborhood joining in the pursuit, and after a whole day spent in the effort, the pack was broken up, many of the dogs beinouged to people in and around Shocheel, and no one has yet been able to explain their conduct or to account for their combunation. Hydrophobia was suggested, but those who witnessed their behavior say that if was not such as to justify this theory. A CHARLOTTE (N. C.) special of a recent date

OHIO LEGISLATURE. Senate, March 25 .- Only nine Senators were

present. A large number of House messages were read and properly disposed of, Adjourned House,-No business was transacted, no Senate, March 29,-The following bills were foot, and both of his hands were without thumbs, but in all other respects he was a perfect little man. He possessed more than ordinary intelligence, and had a very retentive memory. He was thoroughly posted in farm topics, and could recall incidents, the occurrence of which dated back more than fitteen years, with wonderful precision. Alhough his younger brothers and eisters outstripped him in growth, he never permitted them to domineer over him nor look upon him in any other light than as their superior in exintroduced: To designate the offices in which the official bonds of State officers shall be filed; to authorize certain townships to build railroads and to lease or operate the same. The Senate then, out of respect to the memory of Hon. H. V. Kerr, deceased, a former member of the Ohio Senate, and at the time of his death Librarian of the Ohio State Library, adact of April 16, 1867, so that the legal repre-sentatives of deceased soldiers will be entitled to the local bounty. Several special bills were introduced and the House then adjourned. Senate, March 30 .- The House amendments Senate, March 39.—The House amendments to the Senate bill regulating the manufacture and sale of butter and cheese were concurred in. The following bills were passed: Amending Section 7,657 of the Code so as to more definitely define the powers and duties of the Board of Public Works, presenting more fully the manner for County Auditors to report taxes to the State Auditor; providing that when the State militia are called out by the Sheriff or Judge of any county they shall be paid out of the course.

> the penalties for killing game out of season and to punish persons who have the same in possession or for saile; excluding from the payment of peddler's license persons who exchange goods for country produce. House,-Mr. Tyler offered the following resolu bills of a general nature shall be introduced or considered, and that the entire time of the re

any county they shall be paid out of the county treasury, and when called out by a mayor they shall be paid out of the city treasury. The following bills were introduced: Fixing

considered, and that the entire time of the re-mainder of the session will be devoted to the completion of the work now before the House." Lost for want of a quorum voting. The fol-lowing bills were passed: Providing penalties for violeting mining laws; authorizing corpo-rations having no Board of Public Works to sell or lease any public buildings or property and place the proceeds to the credit of any fund they deem best.

senate, March. 31.—House amendments to Senate bill fixing penalties for the violation of the mining laws were concurred in. The following bills were passed: Amending Section 4,162, so that on the death of a man who received property from his first wife, the property from a Justice of the Pence it will be sufficient to attach a sworn statement to an account that it is correct; amending Section 4,054, 4,067, 4,067, and 4,068, so that the State Bord of Examiners shall consist of fifteen members, to be appointed by the State Commissioner of Schools—three from Northwestern, three from Southwestern and three from Contravolonic, for terms of three years each, and three from many of the five localities named, will constitute a quorum and meet yearly at such place as will suit best the convenience of that section; amending Section 5,134 so that courts shall try the jury cases and then the chancery caves so arranged on the docket, or tice years, so that the first his property, to demonstrate what I ought to be, I am, by my convictions and my be offered the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other is taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same of the other's taken up; to authorize the try in the same o Senate, March 31.-House amendments to enate bill fixing penalties for the violation of

How to Get a Wife in India. When a man in a decent rank of life wishes to marry, and can prove that he possesses the means of maintaining a wife, it is customary for him to apply to the mistress of the Byculla School, state his wishes and qualifications, and inquire into the number and character of the marriageable girls. An investiga-tion immediately follows as to eligibility; and, if all promises satisfactorily, he is forthwith invited to drink tea with the schoolmistress upon an appointed evening, to give him an opportunity of making his selection. The elder girls are then informed of his intended visit and its purport; and those who desire to enter the matrimonial lists come for-ward and signify their wish to join the party. Frequently four or five compet-itors make their appearance on these occasions in the mistress' room. The gentleman, while doing his best to make himself universally agreeable, yet con-trives, in the course of the evening to mark his preference for one particular lady. Should these symptoms of bud-ding affection be favorably received, he ders his proposals in due following morning. But it often occurs that the selected lady does not partici-pate in the inamorato's sudden flame, in which case she is at perfect liberty to decline the honor of his alliance, and exhibition.

eserves herself for the next tea-party amorous old gentleman from an out-sta-tion presented himself three successive times at these soirces in the hope of obhis up-country residence, but all in vain; the young ladies unanimously rejected him with the highest disdain, wonderhim with the highest disdain, wondering "how such an ugly old fellow could
have the impudence to think of a wife?"
But a very different reception is given
to the dashing young sergeant or smart
looking conductor; their attentions are
never repulsed, and the announcement
of the "chosen intendeds," as Miss
Squeers would say, is anticipated with
the utmost impustioned by many any any the utmost impatience by many an anxious young heart. The weading speedily follows, the bride's modest "trous-sean" being provided from the funds of the establishment and every girl in the the establishment and every girl in the school cheerfully contributing her aid in the manufacture of the dresses.—

-A Connecticut man writes to the quainted in South Carolina, where he is temporarily staying, with remarkably prolitic families. He refers particularly to twenty that belong to the select so-ciety of Charleston and Columbia, and that average over 14 children each, the twenty having together 286 children, and the number that belong to each ranging from 10 to 26. The writer knows also of two families that have had twins two successive years, and one that had twins two years and triplets the third. He winks it would not have been surprising had South Carolina shown a greater increase than 300,000 during the past ten years.

-Two estimable but rash Buffalo girls, lacking the mone, to buy orchestra chairs for a Bernhardt performance, blackened their faces with charcoal. muffled then selves with cloaks, and took cheap places in the upper gallery. They were sufficiently disguised, but their color did not in the least resemble a negro's, and they soon became objects of interest to the audience. They were at length taken to a police-station, where they were recognized and sent

Field-days in the United States Senate are becoming so frequent that they can scarcely be considered novel. The little Virginia Sen-ntor considerably stirred up the Democratic animals when he replied to Ben Hill's onanimals when he replied to Ben Hill's on-slaught about the time the committees were formed, and on the 28th of March he did it again. The pending question was the election of Senate officers, to prevent which the Demo-erats had for several days been fillbustering. Mr. Mahone premised his speech by express-ing regret that he should be compelled to in-terrupt the celiberations of the Senate. He said:

ing regret that he should be compelled to interrupt the celiberations of the Senate, He
said:

"I trust the Senators and country will concede that to this seeming forwardness I am
provoked. If may fail to challenge generous
consideration for those who would appear to
have found pleasure without justification in a
their varied and ungenerous assaults, i do
not doubt that I shall command the respect of
brave and independent spirits here, as I know
I shall among my own people. I shall not
complain of that indirection which has
characterized the manner and method of
benntors in their allusions to me. I must accept the fact that they comport entirely with
their own sense of manily deportment smit
Senatorial dignity, however lattic they do with
my own. Virginia is accustomed to meet occasions where the independent spirit of the
Angle Saxon is required to assert itself.
Virginia has over met with fortitude and becouning dignity every duty which de-tiny has
imposed always, however, with much contempt
for small party lines when principle was
imposed always, however, with much contempt
for small party lines when principle was
involved in which her faith and honor
was committed. With absolute condence
in my loyality to her and my devotion
to overy linerest of her people, I whil not
rielax my purpose here to repel every impeachment of the constitutents who sent me
to this chamble, with ciently defined duties,
which they and I comprehend. I was elected
to the United States Senate to do their willinot to a caucus to do its bidding. Virginia
earned her title of 'Old Dominion' by the
broad and independence without heip at the hands of
those who would now interfere with her
affairs. However feebly I may express that
spirit against the gratitous care and concern
for her at the hands of strangers—strangers to
her trials, to her sacrifices, and to her willi-I
feel that the spirit of her people laspires me
when i scomfully repet, for them and for myself, the ungenerous attempts to instruct a
Virginia Senator as to h

He declared the Readjusters had never repeated any of the funding contracts made by Virginia, but sisserted that the bill passed in 1871 by the Virginia Lexisiature and known as the "Brokers' bill," which had been advocated by his colleague, repudiated, and forcibly repudiated, one-third of the debt of Virginia. The Readjusters held that two-thirds the money Virginia bor.owed should be paid, the other third belonging to West Virginia according to every principle of law and equity. Since 1871 the Readjusting party had denied to the creditors war interest, and and proposed to pay the rest in full. Its adversaries had funded that war interest, and proposed to repudate one-half of that which Virginia was in law and honor bound to pay. He would like the Senators from West Virginia to tell the country what thit State had done with reference to nayment of one-third the debt contracted by the Commonwealth of Virginia, whether it had ever proposed to pay one silver to maintain the honor and dignity of an old Commonwealth. He criticised the action of his colleague in not defending the people of Virginia from the accusation that they were dishourable-dishourable declared their debts from 281,001,001 to 38-4,001,001, "Oh, Virginia," he said, "it was for this you hard your bosom to the soldiers' tread and horse's foot. It was for this you hard your bosom to the field, to return to rains that were outsit of their hones. It was for this you fortitude and courage, your hereie suffering and sacrifice. It was for this you be required in the subject of the time of the Senator work and meanest of the field, to return to rains that were once their house. It was for this you content to your content of your territory and sent your sons to the field, to return to rains that were once their house. It was for this you was required to the paper of the applicant for the small of the time of the Senator from limitant, but had not 'roadjusted.' He would sak the gentleman for the senator from limitant, of the limit of the time of the subject

Men may come, men may go.

But I go on forever.

He was next heard of as a Radical candidate for the United States Senate, but was beaten by a more moderate Republican, the late Joshua Rill. He next appeared as an appointee of the carpet-baggers, Bullock-to the office of Chief-Justice of that State, which position he subsequently resigned to take the Presidency of a railroad company. Now that gentleman was here as a leader of the Democratic party, and his explanation was that the Democratic party had erred and abundoned him, but that now it had righted itself end railled itself on his (Mr. Brown's grand reserve of undying and unchangeable principles. [Laughter.] That gentleman had alluded to rumors of bargain. If there were any truth in those rumors, then he (Mr. Mahono) was indebted for any advantage he might draw from it to the fact that the Senator from Georgia did not know of the opportunity. [Laughter.] On that point he (Mr. Mahono) was indebted for any advantage he might draw from it to the fact that the Senator from Georgia did not know of the opportunity. [Laughter.] On that point he (Mr. Mahono) was independent of the senators distinctly and gravely, and with due regard to the dignity of a Senator. He hurled back with scorn and contempt every impuration that his action here had been induced by any other consideration than that of the promotion of his people's interests and of the welfare of the whole country. He might occupy the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Brown) got to the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Brown) got to the Senator from Georgia in the same as a candidate for an office, but professed his readiness to withdraw that name if true, as report had it, that Jemocratic Senators would then withdraw their opposition of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Beek) as to the speech of a colored decayale had manada he got the speech of a colored decayale hose, and t

Senator Mahone Defines His Position.

sion had been made on account of color the Senator would probably have regarded the Senator to uphoid the party which, while openly professing to uphoid Bourbonism there: it was a desire to uphoid the party which, while openly professing botelence to the constitution, held by mental reservation purposes hostile to the Constitution; it was to uphoid a party there are not constitution; it was to uphoid a party there are not constitution; it was to uphoid a party there are not constitution; it was to uphoid a party that, while nominally accepting the Cheinannit platform, in which a full vote, a free ballot, and an honest count had been demanded, had introduced a Constitutional Amendment requiring that no man should cast a ballot for any officer on any account until he had paid his party which defined the lemnocratic creed, and which had undertaken, by methods of indirection, to disfranchise the colored man. That was the purpose, and w ether his colleague had voted for that disfranchise the colored man. That was the purpose, and w ether his colleague had voted for that disfranchising clause he could not spoak. He (alt. Mahone) had arver given it has ballot-box. For one there in pithle or all the hallot-box. For one there in pithle or all the hallot-box. For one there in pithle or all the hallot-box. For one there in pithle or all the hallot-box. For one there in pithle or all the limit of pithle or all men, of a free, untrammeled ballot-the price cast ballot-and whatever might be the professions of gentlemen on that subject he stood prepared here on this kind him at home, to assure the country that in Virginia at least there should be a free suffer, and the pithle of the pit

Mahone, the sentence which sunk deep est into the minds of thoughtful Demo Senator Hoar:

"There are Democrats in the South who do not intend to live any longer in the graveyards and among the tombs, whose face is toward the morning, and on whose brow the rising sunlight of the future generations of the country is already beginning to be visible."

It was this vision seen through the accitement of the hour whiches each the sorest blow that has befallen the Demo-eratic leaders since they began to rally or the Democrats its was "ever snaken until the sudden strength of the business and commercial interests in the very close of the campaign began to array themselves so strongly against a change. Till this strength was fully developed many Republican managers had little to hope, and some were filled

Berrysburg Journal.

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FACTS AND FIGURES.

-There are 23,000 feminine farmers -A Philadelphia candy factory uses

seven tons of clay per month.

—About 100,000 bushels of hemp seed are annually consumed for bird food in the United States.

—A rich discovery of gold and silver quartz has been made on Vancouver's Island, and specimens have been sent to San Francisco to be assayed. —The price of railway ties for the past three years has ranged from 25 to 30 cents. The price for 1881 will be from 30 to 35 cents.

-The Postal Union, according to a — The Postal Union, according to a report from Berne, now includes 69 States and Colonial groups, possessing a population of 750,000,000, of which 280,000,000 are British subjects.

—In the matter of telegraph poles, Chicago furnishes 100,000 annually, or one-half of the entire number consumed in the United States. These are shipped from there to as remote points as Mon-tana. New Orleans, Wheeling, Va., Buf-

falo and Syracuse. —Large quantities of pottery are manufactured in Brazil from the hard, silicious bark of the caraipe tree. In the process the ashes of the bark are powdered and mixed with the purest clay that can be obtained from the beds of the rivers-this kind being preferred, as it takes up a larger quantity of the ash, and thus produces a stronger kind

of ware. -It is affirmed by the collectors of statistics in regard to intemperance that in the year 1879 there was paid out for intoxicating drinks by the people of Germany the sum of \$650,000,000, and by those of France \$580,000,000, of Great Britain \$750,000,000, and of the United States \$720,000,000—making a

grand total of \$2,700,000,000. —When Mr. Edward Whymper was on this side of Chimborazo, in the course of an exploration of the peaks of the Andes, in Equador, he saw a grand eruption of Cotopaxi. Ashes rose in a column not less than 20,000 feet above the rim of the crater, and then expanded over an area of many miles! Two million tons of matter were ejected in this single eruption, and the particles of the ashes were so tine, in some samoles, it required not less than 25,000 to make a grain in weight.

—The Davidson County mines in North Carolina have yielded half of all the gold dug east of the Mississippi liver, and the iron deposits are regarded as inexhaustible. In asking for the emigration of skilled laborers the State points to 66 cotton and woolen mills, 260 tobacco factories, 20 iron foundries, 19 furnaces, and the founda-tions of more mills to be built this summer. North Carolina is only fourteen hours' ride from New York City, and it is claimed that the cost of a journey from here to the West will buy a good farm down there.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Turn about is fair play in a circus. -Eve was a side-splitting joke to

-Why cannot we solve the problem of life? Because we all have to give it

-The fellow made a bad bull when he went to steal a squash and gourd. -Kerosene oll will fuddle as well as

Demoralized and Disheartened.

It is very evident that the Democratic

eaders are not looking into the future

crats was this, from the speech from

excitement of the hour which caused the

iron to enter into their souls. The dis-

aster of the late general election was the

from the defeats arising out of the war. They made little concealment of this.

with discouragement. The Democratic disappointment was never more bitter.

the Senate, and that held only by a ma-jority of one. This and the Solid South,

and what there was of theirhonor, were

all that their party had saved from the

Such was their situation as they as

toral votes, they began to talk with a tinge of the old confidence, of the ease

with which the remaining forty-seven could be secured at the North in 1884.

At this point, while they were trying to cheer themselves with dim visions of future victories, the unexpected "No" of Mahone rang on their startled ears like the first shot of a dis-

disastrous wreck.

with any degree of happiness.

Throughout the heat of the debate which attended Ben Hill's assault on whisky. Anyhow it makes a locomo-tive's head light. -What is an island? A body surrounded by water. Give an example A boy in swimming. -You can tell a merciful farmer as

soon as he steps his team at a post. He takes the blanket off his wife's hap and spreads it over the poor horses.—Detroit Free Iress. —"Been vaccinated, Miss Black?"
"Yes, indeed, Mr. White. I should just hate to die of that nasty small-pox.

Why, they say that if you die of it you must be buried in the middle of the night, and nobody goes to the funeral!"
"How very, very sad it is for the corpse, to be sure!" They made little concealment of this. They felt certain of success. In the Seymour, the Greeley and the Tilden campaigns they had strong hopes. In the last, the Hancock, they had unbounded confidence. This feeling was not the outward boasting for effect; it was a deep seated conviction which all who could talk with their leaders in the intimacy of close acquaintages could not -The New Orleans Picayune thinks it a great pity that some of the few ladies who paint their pretty faces do not devote a little study as to where the coloring should be put. They should know that upon the cheek bones is the place for the rouge, not along the line of the jaw-bone, and they should also know, as perhaps they do, that their artifice generally fails to deceive. macy of close acquaintance could not help recognizing. It was a confidence which caused many prominent Repub-licans serious misgivings. On the side of the Democrats its was never shaken

-Colonel Hamilton Milton is celebrated at Galveston as being able to eat more without a rest than any other two men in the city. Of late his eye-sight has become affected. Gilhooly asked him the other day if he experienced any serious inconvenience. "I should say I did. I can't read the bill of fare like I used to. Yesterday I over looked two kinds of soup and slipped up on the custard pie. I can never tell

disappointment was never more bitter. After twenty years absence from Executive power they saw the scepter snatched away just as they extended their hands to grasp it. They not only saw the Presidency in the hands of their opponents, but the House of Representatives had also passed from their control. Their only foothold in the affairs of the National Government was the Senate, and that held only by a ma-[Extract from Recent Proceedings of Detroit Limes in Club.] Samuel Shin had for some time been moving about in an uneasy manner, and as soon as the President sat down he jumped up and presented the follow lowing resolution:

"Reso ved. Dat de present great need of dis kentry am an airly spring." Brother Gardner waited half a minute to hear if anyone favored the resolution, and then said:
"Brudder Shin, you am a good man sembled at the special session. They felt it keenly, but nevertheless were confronting each other with the decla ration that the Democracy never dies, and pointing to their unbroken South with one hundred and thirty-eight electors that the bersen to talk with

behind a buck-saw, an' you kin handle a white wash brush wid grace an' strategy, an' it makes me sorry to see you bite off more dan you can chaw, when it comes to regulatin' the weather. How do you know what dis kentry needs? In de course of a day you move ober four or five miles of groun', an' you go home wid de idea dat you know what de hull world am sighin' arter. When de Lawd gits ready to resign de When de Lawd gits ready to resign de makin' of de weather into de hands of man dis club will present your name an' vote fur you, but until dat time comes you had better put yer airly spring resolution in yer pocket an' sot down.

Brother Shin wilted away like a pansy

astrous surprise. They saw their lines pierced where they thought them impregnable, and their strength of strongholds, the solid South, exposed by the enemy. To pass out of power as a factor in control of the one branch of the National Government which hit by the breath of an iceberg, and the President continued: as a factor in control of the one branch of the National Government which they had been able to recover since the war, was not the worst of the misfortunes, bad as it was. In 1861 the rebels withdrew from every branch and fell back with confidence, and even exultation, upon a solid South. It was because Mahone's "No" shattered this stronghold that they find themselves demoralized and disheartened.—

H. V. B., in Cincinnati Gazette.

President continued:

"We will now go home. We will let natur' go ahead wid her rain an' slush an' snow or mud, or she kin send us gentle breezes an' red roses. We am simply dead-headed passengers, an' it am not fur us to blow about how de masheen am run. Let de lights be put out, de stove shet up, an' all remember dat de fo'th stair from de bottom am liable to smash out if you blar ver full

the Republicans, and Senator Davis peers over from the Democratic side of the fence and says, "Oh my, what a more rapidly and is of much superior